



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

smells, and smoke from cooking must be disposed of and, if necessary, by air shafts, fans, forced air, or other modern and approved methods.

All rooms used for the cooking and preparing of foodstuffs shall have floors and side walls so constructed as to exclude vermin, rats, mice, and be kept in a state of good repair.

Bakeries—Sanitary Regulation—Vehicles and Receptacles. (Reg. Bd. of H., Feb. 11, 1915.)

SEC. 51. The provisions of this regulation shall extend and apply to every room or building occupied as a biscuit, bread, pretzel, pie, cracker, or cake bakery; or for the purpose of making candy, pop corn, ice cream cones, ice cream, or confectionery of any kind; also to any place where any of the articles above mentioned are made, kept for sale, sold or stored, and shall include bake rooms of hotels and restaurants. The term "bake shop," wherever mentioned in this regulation, shall be held to mean and apply to any such establishment mentioned above.

SEC. 52. Every bake shop shall at all times be kept in a clean state and free from effluvia arising from any drain, privy, water-closet, or other nuisance. The troughs and all the utensils used in the making of bread and pastry shall be kept scrupulously clean and must be capable of being moved about for the purpose of cleaning the floor. All floors shall be constructed of impervious material. No person suffering, or who has recently suffered from, or been in contact with any infectious, contagious, or communicable disease shall be permitted to enter any bake shop or take part in the manufacture or sale on the premises, or in the delivery of bread, biscuit, candy, or confectionery. All vehicles from which any biscuit, bread, candy, or other products are delivered or sold shall be kept in a clean and sanitary condition; and all vehicles, boxes, baskets, or other receptacles in which any of the aforesaid products are conveyed through the streets shall be closely covered in a way and manner that will protect them from any pollution whatever. All drivers and other persons engaged in handling or delivering any of the articles mentioned above shall be cleanly in person and attired in a cleanly manner. No person so employed shall carry any such articles in his hands or on his arm unless the same are wrapped in paper or other material, so as to prevent their contact with dust or other contamination.

Foodstuffs—Fruits and Vegetables—Protection. (Reg. Bd. of H., Feb. 11, 1915.)

SEC. 53. *Fruits and vegetables.*—It shall be unlawful to expose for sale, or to sell from any stock in trade, within the Territory of Hawaii, any food or foodstuffs, for human consumption, of the names and descriptions hereinafter mentioned, unless such food or foodstuffs shall be protected from dust, dirt, and from contact of and contamination by flies and other insects, and from promiscuous handling and other contamination, in the manner or manners herein prescribed.

SEC. 54. The food or foodstuffs which shall be protected as herein prescribed shall comprise the following generally and specifically named and described articles, to wit:

(a) All dried fruits and vegetables, all fruits and vegetables which are not sold whole, and all compounds, essences, extracts, and substances derived in part or in whole from fruits, vegetables, nuts, and roots, or from one or more of such sources.

(b) All the fruits, vegetables, and products of land or sea called and known by the names and descriptions here following, viz: Apples, apricots, berries of all kinds, celery, cherries, dates, figs, grapes, mangoes, ohia (mountain apple), peaches, pears, plums, tomatoes, and other plants sold for food which do not have their surfaces removed before eating.

SEC. 55. All such food or foodstuffs shall be effectually protected from dust, dirt, and contact of and contamination by flies and other insects, and from promiscuous